Born Citizens came into being in re

sponse to this need. Since its founda-

classes in English, citizenship and civics

meet during the day and in the evenings.

Patriotism and American ideals have

dwelt upon, and every year many from

try far in advance of many native born

Your diagnosis of the ineptitude of

the latter class is certainly true to con-

ditions, and in regard to this also the

ample which it sets to all native born

Americans is a striking one, and it

presages the time when the other par

of the problem, which relates to them

will be attacked intelligently and suc

errors of past negligence toward the

cital matter of assimilation have become

glaringly obvious, such organizations as

the League of Foreign Born Citizens

should be encouraged in every possible

the thousands and its work to other

chies. Many and more varied methods

are in sight by which its great work

Vice-President League of Foreign Born

THE AVIATION SERVICE.

Yourge Men Want Better Terms Than

the Government Offers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: In an

article entitled "Volunteers for Aeria

The melation section of the army is any

Hesides, the Government aviation divi-

future where by the young single man can support this family and also in case

of accident his dependents can be cared

for then the young college men with i

ment enterprises. In plain words, more

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Plea of a New Yorker Who Wants the

Street Cars to Run.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SIT:

now reported that in the effort

work up sympachy for Fitzgerald and

his car strikers Mayor Mitchel and Pres-

We are now at least enjoying peace, so

that once more we can ride on our cars

without being fired on, and why in the name of sense should this thing be

Our managers of the different street

car systems are fully competent to run

the business without any aid from Fitz-

gerald, Mahon or Compers. They are

no doubt willing to take back any of

the strikers as in dividuals, who are not

mixed up with the dynamiting of sub-

The Zouane Uniform.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUL Re-

ferring to the letter of E. S. Dun-

ning in THE SUN of 'November 27 asking

where a uniform as used by Duryee's

Zouaves may be found or a colored plate

page 307 there is a colored plate en-

titled "United States Uniforms in the

Civil War," and in the group are shown

two types of the zorrive uniform. As

copy of it may be sean in the corridor of the War Departnent, Washington,

uniform itself, it is likely

HORATTO G. COERENS.

G. F. Cox.

ways or any other mischief.

NEW YORK, Decumber 2.

Let us have peace.

deeds and less red tape.

New York, December 2.

deed if this came to pass.

stirred up again?

ROTAL DIXON.

league has made itself felt.

terest in public matters

Americans.

cessfully.

of the entire nation.

visat its establishment

Naw York, December 2

for Nos ember 27, 1916, says :

Citizens.

Sun AND NEW TORK PRESS.

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TELEPRONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Congress.

If Congress could devote the entire short session which opens to-day to the problems springing from the demand of the four brotherhoods for an eight hour day, it would not have sufficient time to study them as they deserve. Already organized labor has declared against the legislation advocated by the President, and his recommendations will precipitate a bitter struggle. Moreover, they cannot be intelligently acted on without consideration of the adverse conditions which have crippled the transportation corporations in the past, the evil effects of which on trade and commerce are more apparent now than ever be fore. The distribution of foodstuffs and the maintenance of reasonable prices therefor are involved in this to an extent commonly overlooked, and this factor must receive attention.

But Congress cannot give all its time to these subjects, important though they are. The appropriation bills must the Government must be provided for. its own weight, &c. But the greatest overhauled and strengthened. Much to us? CHAMP argues: may be accomplished in committee, but neither House nor Senate will be expected to accept committee proposals

Alarm in the Liquor Trade.

It is apparent that the successes of the prohibition movement in widely separated States cannot be adequately accounted for on the ground of local conditions. While the Southern States were outlawing the saloon it was easy to point to the pegro and say that his weakness must be guarded against. But Missouri defeated prohibition at the last election, while Michigan, Montana, Nebraska and South Dakota adopted it. Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular does not atttempt to conceal the uneasiness intelligent men in the liquor industry feel over the outlook:

"It is well known that prohibition laws

"We have lost much ground. We must not lose any more or we shall be dangerously near national prohibition, and that means the destruction of our vast sands of men and women who now make their livelihood out of the employment given them by the liquor industry.

"All these arguments have been used with no avail. The people continue to outlaw our business in one State after

This authority believes the whole trade should organize, not merely to prosecute its defence in the way it has been conducted heretofore, but to examine the record, disclose the errors that have been made and adopt new methods for protection. It believes the industry may save itself, but it recognizes that it must work hard in order to do it.

Bice. Ment, grain, vegetables have all risen in price to an extent that worries not only the housekeeper but the provider of the family. But amid all the increase of prices there is one great food staple that remains cheap and wholesome, though perhaps too little used and appreciated in the run of American households. Rice is one of the most delicious and nourishing substances mankind feeds upon.

Properly cooked, rice forms the basis of a hearty meal, at which kind. It is best simply boiled well. and eaten with butter, butter and tion, and in this manner disseminasugar, or sugar and milk. Every fam- tion of these diseases has been greatly fly could and should have one rice diminished. The defects among the

There are innumerable ways in Itically the same as those in the school which this grain may be utilized. Rice | children of the city. cakes make a good breakfast dish. Boiled rice, with fresh, stewed or

on rice and milk, well flavored with nutmeg-a sort of compromise tween pectar and ambrosia.

While macaroni and spaghetti make excellent meatless meals they are not o cheap as they used to be, particularly in the fancy packaged styles now put forth. But either employed with rice will afford two mentless dinners a week. Rice may also be used as a vegetable, for it now costs less than potatoes. Beefsteak and rice, or beefsteak and hominy are often more palatable than beefsteak with the conventional vegetables. If the tradition of its cooking did not seem to have perished utterly, we should speak of beefsteak and Injun puddin'.

How good they were! But any one can learn to cook rice The habit of eating it is one step toward Chinafying America that even Colonel Roosevelt would approve.

Champ's Abiding Patth.

If ever an advocate of preparedness begins to despair of his subject we advise him to go out and get the freshest arguments of the pacifists or of those who believe that America "can lick everybody." As an example of that pacifism which stimulates the believer in preparedness, we quote from an article in the Independent by the Hon. CHAMP CLARK:

"If we attend to our own business w

question which some cynic may sug gest, has been the cause of severa wars. But CHAMP was not there to decide for the squabblers. He adds the grandest and most convincing of the pacifiet arguments:

"The people are not willing to see thi country turned into an armed camp."

Possibly the Speaker did not visit France before the war. Several male of military age were there observed in ordinary dress, and it was quite possible to walk the streets without being impaled on a sabre. But this war will soon end, take it from CHAMP:

"The great nations of the earth can not stand much longer this piling up o armaments by land and sea.

before the war was a month old; it be passed; the routine activities of was too great a war, it would full of and the naval and military measures battle of the war is now on with no adopted at the first session must be lack of fury. Even so, what is that

"I do not believe there is a nation o earth that has little enough sense to at tack us. I do not care a straw which one without at least a slight pretence of it is; and I have abiding faith that if one of them does attack us it will ge licked in the end "

No nation will ever attack us if earing of CHAMP's abiding faith. Europe one side will get licked in the end, but if the victor was unprepared when entering the war will he be glad that he was unprepared? By the ful occupations undertook to render memory of a million dead men, no.

Conserve the Children's Health.

nost important functions of governnent, and the maintenance of a high physical and mental standard among ren is the basis of general health and efficiency. These are axiomatic many instances far worse than even facts which are most clearly demonbadly conducted saloons, and we hold no struted in the observation of statistibrief for the indecent drinking empo- clans, who have shown that the diriums; but something is radically wrong minution of mortality in the general and we are searching for the cause, be- population stands in direct ratio to the cause we believe that the liquor indus- mortality among infants and children. try of the United States is facing a It follows that the maintenance of erisis which may not prove fatal if the health among school children merits proper remedies are applied without the utmost care and judicious expendi-

ture of public funds. Sir George Newman, President of the Local Government Board of London, reports that among 6,000,000 children in the elementary schools of industry in all of its branches. It means | England and Wales there are 1,000,- | CROTHERS corrects this misunderstandconfiscation of capital and property. It 000 in defective physical condition ing. From love of literature, and not means pauperism for hundreds of thou- and 250,000 really too ill profitably fear of the jury spring "Watch Your to receive instruction. A recent in- Step!" and "Keep to the Right!" vestigation by the United States Public Health Service shows an almost future of the language. Our solicitude equally bad condition in the health of is stirred by only one thought: The children in our country schools by 1500r old language is used so much reason chiefly of unsuitable food and that it is in danger of being worn out. pretation of the story of Jonah and the lack of facilities for outdoor play Cannot a day of rest for words be

and systematic physical exercise. In decreed? a manual of diseases of Infants and children by Dr. GEORGE RUHBAH It is stated that urban boys between the ages of six and seventeen and girls between the ages of twelve and seventeen were below the average height.

Sir George Newman attributes the until they present a condition favorable to their physical improvement during school life. In many of the larger cities of the United States municipal authorities have wisely furnished not only medical men to ascertain the condition of school children, but the most progressive health owing up the defective cases in their homes. These nurses have become effective agents for the discovery and there is no need to serve meat of any tracing of infectious diseases, which otherwise would have escaped atten-

In a recent bulletin of the Department of Health it was shown that de- for these decrees, is there not reason preserved fruit, is a better dessert fective vision, hearing, breathing, the to assert that they approach the subthan more costly elaborations of the teeth and enlarged tonsils were the kitchen. Not every cook knows that chief causes of depreciated physical wrong direction? Does the inherent there are two radically different types | condition in 16 per cent. of the chil- morality of a kiss lie in its duration? of rice pudding. The older and less dren-almost the same proportion as It would be as reasonable to ask. expensive requires no eggs. It is based that reported by Sir Gronge Newman would it not, whether the length of chickens.

children in country schools were prac-

in England. Their early discovery would conduce not only to the improvement of the children's health,

but to increased mental capacity. In view of the fact that this combination tends to diminish the number of retarded children, who must be reeducated, it is unfostunate that the Board of Estimate of this city has refused to grant the sum of \$75,-000 in excess of last year's appropriation, asked for by the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the Board of Health

The immense value of good physical condition of school children in the welfare of the nation has been demonstrated in the great emergency with tory situation by endeavoring to use which England was confronted in the present struggle for its national existence. If the English boys had been maintained in better physical condition than that discovered by Sir GEORGE NEWMAN, the rejections of recruits for army service would not have been so numerous as almost to imperil national safety. That we are confronted with a similar catastrophe has been demonstrated by Dr. Talia-FERRO CLARK. In a report of the United States Public Health Service of October 6, which reveals the astonishing fact that among 11,000 applicants for the United States Marine Corps in New York city only 316 were accepted as meeting the required physical standard. Dr. CLARK holds that in the case of volunteers the rejections were traceable to physical disabilities. due to defects of vision and hearing. faulty teeth, heart disease and imperfect carriage, all of which were remediable while still in their inciplency during childhood.

It becomes evident that the school authorities are responsible not only for the mental but also for the physical development of their charges, and that their activities must not be limited by their local horizon.

Thoughts on Talk.

The fanitors of our speech have once more conferred on us the bene fits of their observations. Professor Scorr of the University of Michigan welcomes the first faint signs of a day in which we shall communicate with each other in a comedy tongue. to be known as American, composed in about equal proportions of Weber and Fields dialect, and the "simple homely" product of Montague Glass's reportorial genius, impaired but not rendered unintelligible by a trace of our inheritance from King James and nasium, basketball and handball courts. SHAKESPEARE. It will be neither Southern nor New England; if we catch the scholastic idea, it will be an extension of the East Side's lingua franca over the United States.

Professor Scott assures us, unnecessarily perhaps, that the product made ten times as big. of this evolution will not be English, but American. And the prospec first talks the matter over with pleases him; leave him with the an-CHAMP CLARK: but the crafty enemy, ticipatory smile on his lips of a prophet satisfied of his augury. Dr. SAMUEL the Congressional Record may keep away from him. "It will M. CROTHERS appears to resent the get licked in the end." Perhaps in placarding of public conveyances with warnings and admonitions:

"Dr. CROTHERS said this superstition had spread so that men engaged in usewholly gratuitous service outside their own line by the printed word.

"In addition to conveying persons from one place to another, street railway companies, he said, addressed moral maxims

the floor." familiar notices quoting the sanitary code have hitherto been attributed to the enthusiasm of the health authorities, rather than to official and corporation itch for the fame to be derived from the printed word. Dr.

We share nobody's fears about the

Screen Klases.

The most irritating questions that those annoying queries that no generation can answer. Where was Moses when the light went out? How deterioration of English children to old is ANN? Who struck BILLY PATtheir improper management during TERSON? These and other historic inschool life of about nine years. He terrogatories to which there can be no insists that children who are not in satisfactory reply form a list that is good health should not be admitted intellectually stimulating but begets nothing of more value than unsatisfactory and conflicting conclusions, And now to this disturbing category has been added the perplexing problem as to how long a strictly legitimate and law abiding kiss should last. The motion picture censors in several States of the Union have been authorities have also provided trained compelled to answer this query, and nurses to assist the physicians by fol- in a tentative way have placed a time limit upon osculatory exhibits beyond which, it has been ruled, they cannot go without becoming detrimental to the public welfare.

Eight feet of film is the limit in Pennsylvania for a pictorial kiss that can be considered lawful, while Ohio Kansas and a few other liberal minded commonwealths allow ter feet to a legal klss. Without casting any reflection upon the common sens exhibited by the censors responsible Ject of screen osculation from the

MAKING AMERICANS. time it took a burger to rifte a safe should determine the period of his Success of an Educational League De-

mprisonment. voted to the Duties of Citizens. The problems that spring from or TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir: The culation increase constantly in numcrying need in this country to-day is ber and complexity. Its moral asa higher quality of public spiritedness pects, formerly the only ones desmong our citizens, and only through batable, have been reenforced of late long and careful education can this be by considerations springing from the accomplished. I am convinced that new hygiene. Science, art, morality, lation is sought can be surely and perpolitical economy and the new freemanently cured by conscious effort on dom are all interested to-day in the kiss as a live problem that must be met both native and naturalized. and solved. But the movie censors It is encouraging to know that are making no progress toward clarproblem is coming to be recognized at ifying the present involved osculaleast in part and its solution intelligently undertaken in the instruction of the immigrant. The League of Foreign

It must be borne in mind by all reformers who are endeavoring to eliminate objectionable features from the picture plays that drama possesses some inalienable rights of its own. A playwright or scenario writer should not be hampered in his task by a rule that compels him to limit all kisses, uplifting or otherwise, to eight feet of film. All that the censors can reasonably demand is that the movie dramatists shall always enforce tho lesson that lawless osculation invariably meets with condign punishment, An unjustifiable kiss is not wrong because of its record in units of times but because it should never have been imprinted.

the metric system as an ally to en-

lightened morality.

This argument is not presented from any lack of sympathy with the efforts of our State censors to free the moving pictures from pernicious fentures. It is merely put forward as a protest against forcing any time limit upon pictorial osculation because of the fundamentally unsound and misleading contention that a given kiss is justifiable or unjustifiable merely in relation to its duration.

BRTAN's portrait on view .- Newspaper

A speaking likeness?

The Danes have voted against the sale to the United States of the West Indian islands for which we offered \$25,000,000. They probably believe that if the islands are now to this country five times what they were ten years ago, it will not hurt Denmark to hold them a few years longer.

Cortlandt Park are to be reclaimed and turned into a playground, with grand stand with 12,000 seats. New Yorkers play as hard as they work and the new acquisition will be welcome and well used. But why was nature so niggardly in laying out this swamp? It might so easily have been

Speaker Clark asks too much. He may be able to get Congress to sur render its holiday recess, but he will not be able to impose truthfulness on

I am informed that instead of the comparatively modest sum accounted for in the official report, the Republicans actually spent about \$10,000,000 in of Oklahoma.

The expenditure reported by the Re publican National Committee was about the state of publican National Committee was about the state of the sta perity on the Oklahoma mind.

to passengers on placards, admonishing ports that doubt and fear as to legal them not to push or crowd, or spit on restrictions prevent Americans from what the Government aviation officials by Commissioner Wallace must have verseas business as effective as those | say one thing and do another. Citizens with no pretence to literary set up in other nations, and the prin- ernment bees not encourage enterprise. authority have believed that transportional sufferers from this are the it empha 2 cally discourages it, as was shadow tation managers decorated cars and smaller concerns. As long as the shown by Henry Woodhouse and Alan buses with warnings against crowding chief sufferers from meddlesome enact- Hawley in, their discussion with Major and pushing to facilitate the move ments and unnecessary prosecutions williams, assistant to Lieutenant-Colo ment of the public, to decrease discom- known as "trusts." Government oppo- history (November, 1916). fort, and to ward off damage suits, sition to commercial enterprise was That pride of authorship possessed popularly regarded as a blessing. Now soon is not the place for the young colthem has not been suspected. The that its full effects are apparent to lege man who has had military train-

are said to be badly tangled. Mutual Welfare League ought to be able to produce an expert capable of straightening them out.

IONAH AND THE WHALE. Bahalam, Too, Has an Interpretation of the Great Adventure.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In whale. Here is another given by the great Eastern sage, Abdul Baha, as follows: Jonah represents the human spirit sent into the world, or the whale, in which i; remains three days or periods of darkness, symbolizing evolution. When the spirit reaches the fourth station then ident Wilson would help. A shame inenlightenment. The tests and trials of the journey are symbolized by the winds and storms incident to this life. M. A. WATSON.

Precedents for Colonel. House?

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: believe President Wilson has ample precedents for sending Colonel House abroad without the consent of the Senate. During the civil war President Lincoln commissioned Thurlow Weed and Bishon Maclivaine of Ohio to go to England and Archbishop John Hughes to France in a much similar capacity to prevail upon England and France not to recognize the Confederacy. I also understand that in 1847, be-

fore the outbreak of the Mexican war, President Polk, through James Buchanan, the Secretary of State, Archbishop Hughes to go to Mexico, but as the President would not designate him as the American Minister the Archbishop declined to go. THE BRONK, December 2.

The purpose of the unofficial misons of Archbishop Hughes and the other eminent citizens was to exert their personal influence and social tact for the benefit of the national cause.

Poor Old Pooce de Leon! From the St. Augustine Record. This sign is to notify the public that we the grounds and all personal propert

Wellsprings of Initiosophy. known as the Fountain of Youth and To the Employ of The SUN-SIT. Did tune Park From this day on I will no P. Reason" of Stearthmore bet NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 2.

ALABAMA'S ANIMALS.

Let Us Hunt a Few of Them with the Deadly Parallel.

A copy has come to THE SUN of the biennial report of the Department of Game and Fish of the State of Alanama, addressed to his Excellency Hon, Charles Henderson, Governor, by John H. Wallace, Jr., State Game and Fish Commissioner, and dated October 26, 1916. Early in the book of 232 pages it is announced that the department "has undertaken, after a most exhaustive investigation and reference, to publish for the first time a list of the wild quadrupeds, wild birds and fish found in Alabama. Every effort has been made to make this both accurate and complete."

Particular mention of the opossum the raccoon and the bear as the anition the league has made remarkable to a peek at the chapters on these progress. Entirely non-racial and nonquadrupeds. Perhaps Commiss partisan, it has sought to appeal to all Wallace had discovered something about the possum that had evaded and vital problem of our national life.

Through the efforts of the league and other students of our only marsupial mammal. What we read seem its president, Nathaniel Phillips, many reminiscent and, side by side with the valuable advantages are offered free to Wallace report, we laid Volume II. of "The American Natural History" zens. At the club's rooms, \$2 Second (Scribner's, 1914), by William T. Hornaday, director of the New York avenue, a library is maintained. A social room where all may come and be welcome is an effective aid to the pur-Zoological Park: pose of the organization. The regular

THE OPOSSUM.

The Virginia opos-sum is a typical mar-suplai, but differs but differs widely widely from all the from all the Austraprominence in the course of instruction. prominent men on related subjects and of that order. Seem-ingly it is a dull is a dull witted, witted, slow moving creature creature. * * * Give * * * Give it a gligh The success of these efforts to make it a tap on the head knock on the head intelligent, responsible citizens of the or back and it or back and it falls stratches but limp, over limp and mo-motionless and seem-tingly quite dead. Its is so short that the men and women who avail themselves of the league is amazing. The duties and obligations of citizenship under our conceals and feeble the thick slight movement its classes join the ranks of American fur almost conceals citizens imbued with an earnestness and the chest movement. arder for the welfare of their new coun-

Except for two or three words, Comverbatim with Dr. Hornaday in regard to the wiles of the opossum. No for the coon:

THE RACCOON

The raccoon, placed next to the bears, is also plantigrade in manner of walking. fully persistent ani- very persistent, mal and no amount hunting does not dis hunting discour- courage it or drive ages it or drives it it from its favorite
away from its favorite haunts. Its faits home in a hollow veay. Its membership now extends into its yearly family con- or six young. This sists of five or six animal is as omniveats everything that green corn up to live are interested in the most vital problem green corn—fish, flesh lar about only the present and future America to or fowl. or fowl. The only point regarding its raccoon is particular be soaked in water regarding its food is before being eaten. ter before eating it.

You see the difference. Hornaday believed that the coon ate anything from rabbits down to corn, but Wallace, being on the ground, knows that it eats from corn up to rabbits. There fore it is well to pass on to another beastie:

THE BLACK BEAR.

HORNADAT : Reserve Corps Wanted," the Aerial Age The black bear is The black bear timid animal and timid and always runs when runs when observ observed by man, It by man; in a rough ernment. . . those who qualify have a good apportunity of remaining permafight it bawls, roars

Young men have lost confidence in It is noticeable that the bear studied developing trade organizations for say. Mere words and no deeds. They uttered its noises in the same sequence as Mr. Hornaday's bear. Let us now view the master of the prophetic

habits like a prairie its habits like the everybody, we may hope for a rational revision of the national attitude to-ward business.

If the Government will guarantee a future where by the young single man pasture, and write does not venture far. he likes to come out from his house

> military training will flock to the beckfrom his front door ming of the Government Otherwise they will stay in private non-Govern-

of Alabama, if that State will forgive a plagiarism. Here We Rest.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLS. If the Coin Is to Be Named, Remember the "Quiver" of Old.

e suggest "quiver" as a name for the proposed two and one-half cent coin. Some thirty years ago the word "quiver" had a meaning, colloquial at least, which adapts it to expressive us in the proposed application. Then, as a lad just approaching my teens, when THE SUN, as I well remember, ran as instructive column "Sunbeams," the actly adapted to that now required. In negotiating the barter of some juvenile possession, after the parties to the deal had approached to a point of amount of a cent, the suggested comprothe acceptance of the other's terms "and result that the whole country nearly fore the war began. a quiver". as being the best means of determining hood days the locution was familiar Therefore I propose "quiver" as the

But perhaps we are a bit premature unlikely will ever be minted. The rash register, adding machine and slot nachine makers are yet to be heard of same. I would say that in Edward ALRANSOM. Eggleston's "Household History of the NEW YORK, December 2.

Splitting the Jitney. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

cents. Half of "jitney" is "jit." "Jit" the name for the new corn. D. C., but I am not entirely sure of WILLIAM DELAROCHE ANDERSON

PLAINFIELD, N. J., December 2.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. on whom or what is Champ Clark's advoeacy of mush really aimed? STAMFORD, Conn. December 2.

HOW THE STATE OF TEXAS WORKS ITS CONVICTS AT FARMING ON SHARES

A Picture of Life Under a Benevolent Sergeant, Who Was Sparing in Un of the "Leather."

From a Report of the Pentlentiary Investigating Committee of the Texas Legislature, nated

When the inspector came around he are pretty rough when a fellow is used did not examine the naked bodies of the to better. men to see if they had been whipped. The inspector told the men (convicts) he would give orders for twenty licks, and if that didn't do he would give orders for 120, and if that didn't do he would give orders for 1,020; he'd keep on giving them the leather until he got them all

The inspector said "he was out to protect the captain as much as he could. moved. I am going to give orders for as many lickings as the captain calls for If twenty licks won't do I'll give orders

When they punish us they use that concern yonder. Yes, sir, that strap, I have seen a captain give a man a good tain does not whip us very much. I don't know the length of that strap. I should estimate it at something like five feet. I can take this rule and measure it. It December, 1906. During that time I have long. It is three ply to within four inches of half way; then two ply in the a single ply on down to the end. It is about three-sixteenths of an inch thick. I am not a very good guesser at weight. I guess it weighs about three pounds That is the only kind of punishment I times a day. I saw the guards make him have ever seen inflicted since I have been get up ings tree. The tree was full on the farm. I don't know, sir, how ants and they got all over him. Yes, so many licks I have seen given to one man I saw him. They kept him there thirt with that strap. There have been so or forty minutes. There was a manther

I cut wood hast winter over across the river. Biggest part of the time we waded the river. The water was from knee deep to waist deep. When I waded the river I pulled my shoes and pants off. Sometimes on Saturday, when the men clothes, they didn't pull off their clothes, Yes, sir, they wade the river in cold weather. I didn't wade it when it was freezing weather, but it was very cold.

There is a whole lot that has been the sun. Yes, sir, I saw these cases done here, and I know you gentlemen will do what you say, but I am uneasy vortis dwelling place tree and its annual about telling it. I am here for a long is a hollow tree and family consists of five time yet, and my punishment would be This so severe I couldn't stand it. If I were infested with ants, and they came only here for a short while I should tell you and take my punishment, and I am 25 years old. I have been in over six it can chew—from rabbits fish, fish or I got ten years for burglary and two mittee to enable them in their work years. I am in for burglary and theft. years for theft. If I were only here for a short time I would tell you what I know and take my punishment and lose They sun the beds every ten days or .

I was nunished twice by a sergeant bull that was not cut, and he was fighting me, and the captain came down and said that was the way he wanted me to the time. There are four men who ha drive these oxen, and began cursing them died in this farm since I have been her for everything he could think of, and One died from typhoid fever and one wa two or three days afferward he came killed by lightning, and two others th down, and I was cursing them and talking to them the way he told me to and terward. One man, they said, had bee he punished me for cursing.

Our treatment here and our food is as good as it ought to be, from what men say that come from other places. The was three or four cases of fever, but t food is better now than it used to be-The building is better under this man than it was under the other. The guards main building. During the time that do not curse and abuse us. I have never had fever the building was kept no I don't remember the exact day, row. They do not push us in en but it was only two weeks ago that I saw how, but they did when I first came ! men punished. I don't know how many cks they were struck. I saw them after whether the skin was broken and bleed, underwear all the year, only in the ing. I said some of the guards curse, ter. We didn't wear socks all the but they do not curse any of the men They didn't furnish us socks. This that I know of. I have been here about has given us socks since he came

They push us in our work. Sometimes every Sunday. they run us on the turn row to keep up with some older men here. It is only occasionally that they do that. They get tions of the buildings now and what as- around pretty peart. I don't know just were six months ago. They are en- how far it is from the building to where better now. They did not sun the he we go to work. The furtherest point is six months ago as often as they deabout as far as from here to Fowler." It Sometimes they went for two is about three miles. We don't run out months without being sunned W there; we walk fast, though. Some of had any bedbugs in there. Six me us have to trot to keep up. We come ago I have known men to go link back about the same way. We go three The parallel could be extended, but miles and do a day's work, and then was not good. The bread was take a phrase from the great seal come back that far to the building. We and half cooked. I have made generally leave here about daybreak. myself about the quality of the fe-

Sometimes we leave our work about had on the table to eat about the undown and sometimes later. When we things that we have now, but are actually engaged in the work they boorly cooked and we didn't get urry up the ones that are behind. They of it. We had beans and corn make us keep up with the squad. They meat, and had coffee night and have not placed any tasks on us since I don't know whether or not To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Let I have been here. The beds we sleep on or coffee or anything else ever to are just a common shuck mattress. They of the commissary to other turns

ruary. We bathed up there at the bathhouse. The house is pretty open. To. sir; there are cracks all over it. It was pretty cold bathing. The water we used was not warm; it came right out of the well. They furnished us underwear last winter. I got one pair of socks last winter. When they were gone I had two pair that I brought with me, and when they wore out I went without. This sergeant has given us two pairs of socks Some of the men have worn theirs out already and he has given them more I have been in prison since the 23d of been at Rusk, Huntsville, Midway and here. I saw one man whipped. I don't

Our sheets and pillow cases

are made of ducking. We get meat three

times a day and biscuits once and corn

now. When another man was in charge

here they had preaching once a month

for a while. They held the services in-

side the buildings. They have no school

taught here where we can see it. There

is no one to teach the convicts if they wanted to study. I came here in Peb.

whipped him three or four times a day The guards did the whipping. The ser geant-yes, sir, he knew of the guards whipping him. I said I didn't count the licks. They whipped him four or five called "Hot Bread." He couldn't keep up with the squad and the guard tied a rep of his saddle. He lived about three day after that. The dog sergeant did that He was buried on the hill near the priso-There was another fellow-a Maxima that died this same night. member his name or his nickname anything by which you could identify the field and the guards whipped the until they gave out and then tied the down in the field with their face up

three feet high. I was working with squad at that time. I can't say that know of anything else to tell the

The sunshine never reaches the h. They change the sheets on our beds ev week. Our mattresses are mada shucks and are placed on boards of been cooked very well for the last mor were sick when they came here died down with typhoid fever for three mon came in on Sunday and died the te came through all right. They kept if clean. They do not run us on the

Last winter they gave me only to of socks. He gives us a pair of w

There is no comparison to the about being hungry. At that tim-

GOLD'S MENACE.

Does Ancient Spain Offer a Warning They Spell Suffering to a Large Nam

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! HAS ever occurred to your renders that it not true that the average A term "quiver" conveyed a meaning ex- we have now in America a condition the wage earner, is worse off that be singularly similar to that of Spain in before the outbreak of the war

undreamed of stores of gold, so to Spain barring laborers, are work by difference between each other by the amount of a cent, the suggested compressions of the more anxious party was treasure from the Americas, with the clusing power of the dollar was

There was so much apparent wealth the half cent difference. In my boy- that no one would do hard work; consequently food ceased to be produced. What there was rose to prohibitive heights, and instead of the expected ease and comfort that follows wealth. terrible misery ensued, lasting over one hundred years

New York being the playground of the nation and the recipient of the immense wealth due to the rise in securities, preago, is not in a position to feel the evil and serious injury done to agriculture by the impossibility of getting labor five cent plece is a jitney. A two and Hard work of any kind is simply tabou. a half cent piece is half a jitney, as One thing is sure; nature cannot be two and a half cents is half of five bluffed, and the neglect of the fields in sure to kick back for years to come

ROBERT N. RIDGLE. RAHWAY, N. J., December 2.

Introducing a Missouri Colonel From the Nevada Mail

Colonel Puffinbarger was here Private Colonel Puffinbarger says he is south

WAR PROFITS

ber of American Citizens. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SENS S

Salesmen, clerks, truck drivers Just as we are now the recipients of fours and unskilled workmen of a Hasn't the foreign was for

an expenditure of over a bu for preparedness? It seems to me that the favored set have been fattened those of the multitude have

New York, December 2

THE BELGIAN PROTEST An Existing Instrument pressing It.

To THE EDITOR OF THE S. those among your correspond are inquiripg what can be of protest against German Belgium I would be what to through the courters of your The American Rights Louis Forty-fifth street, with a ! distinguished men at itformed for just such a purpo-

public sentiment to a be writing to the above address obtain further information to

to protest.